



Emerging Hispanic Servicing Institutions in Nevada Public Higher Education

Nevada System of Higher Education
Board of Regents

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Magdalena Martinez, Asst. Vice Chancellor

Overview of Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs)

- MSIs are diverse in their type and divergent in their history.
- MSIs are distinct in their collective missions to educate and graduate students from underrepresented populations.
- MSIs historically have been culturally responsive to the needs of ethnic and racial students and communities.



US DOE Recognized MSIs

1. Alaska Native-Serving Institutions
2. American Indian Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities
3. Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institutions (AANAPISIs)
4. High Hispanic Enrollment
5. **Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs)**
6. Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs)
7. Minority Institutions
8. Native American-Serving, Nontribal Institutions
9. Native Hawaiian-Serving Institutions
10. Predominantly Black Institutions (PBIs)

Student Characteristics at MSIs

- Total undergraduate enrollment at MSIs: 19.6% or 2.8 million
- Total minority enrollment at MSIs: 67.1%
- Pell Grants:
 - HBCUs: 46.8%
 - TCUs: 40.9%
 - HSIs: 18.8%
 - ANNHIs: 12.3%



Hispanic Serving Institutions

- 1992 reauthorization of the Higher Education Act, a legal definition of HSIs was included under Title III – Institutional Aid.
- 1998 reauthorization HSIs were placed under Title V – Developing Institutions.
- FY 2011 appropriation for the Title V, Part A, HSI Program was \$104,394,792, a reduction of \$13,034,208 from FY 2010.
- Average award per institution is \$500,000.



Hispanic Serving Institutions (2)

- An HSI is defined as a postsecondary institution with a Hispanic student enrollment, full time equivalent, of 25 percent or higher AND evidence that institution serves a significant needy student population.
- In 2002 HSIs:
 - 237 recognized institutions;
 - represented 5% percent of all institutions;
 - enrolled 54.2% of all Latino undergraduate students; and
 - 10% of HSIs enrolled at least 20,000 students.

*A Needy Student is defined as an undergraduate student who receives financial aid under one or more of the following programs:
Federal Pell Grant,
Federal Work Study,
Federal Perkins Loan or
Federal Supplemental
Education Opportunity
Grant Programs.*

Source: U.S. Department of
Education

Hispanics in Higher Education

- Census data projects, by 2020, Hispanics will represent almost 25% of young adults ages 19 to 29.
- In 2010, 21% of Hispanic adults held a two-year degree or higher, compared with 44% of non-Hispanic White.
- In Nevada, 13% of Hispanic adults had a bachelor or higher, compared to 31.4% non-Hispanic White.
- In 2010, Latinos represented 12% of all U.S. undergraduate students enrolled in higher education and close to 60% of Latino enrollment was at two-year institutions.



Hispanics in Nevada

- Hispanics comprised 26.5 percent of the total Nevada population, a 45.9 percent change from 2000 to 2010.
- Hispanics in Nevada are a young population with a median age of 26, compared to 38 for non-Hispanic White.
- Census data confirms Hispanics in Nevada make up 39.4 percent of the under 18 population.

U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2010



Emerging HSIs in Nevada

Percent of Total Undergraduate Full Time Equivalent
Generated by Hispanic Students

Fall 2011 FTE

College of Southern Nevada	21.8%
Nevada State College	20.0%
Truckee Meadows Community College	19.8%
University of Nevada Las Vegas	18.8%
Western Nevada College	15.5%



HSI Designation: *How?*

- An institution must apply for Title III and Title V program designation from the U.S. Department of Education.
- Eligibility designation qualifies an institution of higher education to apply for *competitive grants* under Title III and Title V programs.
- The second step to become eligible to apply for HSI grants is that an institution must have a full-time equivalent Hispanic population of at least 25 percent.

Designation as a Title III and Title V institution does not automatically qualify a college or university as an HSI.

Title III and Title V: *Competitive Grants*

1. Strengthening Institutions Program (SIP);
2. American Indian Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities (TCCU) Program, Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-Serving Institutions (ANNH) Program;
3. Developing Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSI) Program,
4. Hispanic Serving-Institutions (STEM and ARTICULATION) Program;
5. Promoting Postbaccalaureate Opportunities for Hispanic Americans (PPOHA);
6. Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving (AANAPISI) Program;
7. Predominantly Black Institutions (PBI) Program; and
Waiver of the Non-Federal Cost-Share Requirement.



NSHE Institutions: Preparing for HSI Status

- 1) HSI Convening:
 - May 2012 – CSN in partnership with National Conference of State Legislatures and Assemblymembers Flores and Smith
 - August 2012 – NSC in partnership with Latin Chamber of Commerce
- 2) Applied for or in the process of applying for Title III and Title V designation from the U.S. Department of Education;
- 3) Developed or in the process of developing an HSI Task Force;
- 4) Implemented or scale up promising college literacy and financial aid programs targeting Latino populations; and
- 5) Joined national HSI organizations, such as Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities, to help build institutional capacity.

NSHE Reform Efforts = Student Success for All Students

NSHE reform efforts set the stage for HSI status. Categorized into at least six policy areas:

1. Focus on remediation education success;
2. Improve institutional and degree efficiency and effectiveness;
3. Strengthen P – 20 collaboration for seamless transitions to higher education;
4. Align student access and affordability approaches to greatest needs;
5. Support quality assessments and measures of learning; and
6. Examine public funding of higher education to reflect state priorities and student success.



